

IRMA TIMES

Vol. II. No. 29

Irma, Alberta, Canada, Friday, August 23rd, 1918

\$1.50 Per Year in Canada; Foreign Countries \$2.00

LOCAL NEWS

See Co-op add for salt.
All the latest Columbia records always on hand at the Co-op, 90c each, war tax included.

Miss Clara King of Edmonton has been visiting her brother W. H. King for the last ten days.

How about a pair of Overalls for your wife or daughter? All sizes and prices at the Co-op store.

Walter Groner returned home from Edmonton Wednesday where he has been undergoing an operation for appendicitis.

J. Erickson, L. Metz, H. Christenson and H. F. Jones spent the first of the week in Edmonton for examination re Military Service.

The U.G.G. expect to have a car of feed oats in during the week. The price is not known yet but will be published as early as possible.

A prairie fire southeast of Vermillion burned a lot of good grass and hay last week. Settlers should be careful with fire during dry weather.

R. L. Lott and wife have moved back on their homestead SE 14-47-8 near Orindale. Mr. Shotts has been farming near Vegreville for the last eight years but intends staying in a good country now.

Mrs. A. W. Toll returned this week from a trip to Weyburn, Sask., where she was called by the recent illness and death of her brother, Robert Lenderbeck. Mr. Lenderbeck was an old settler in that section.

A NEW BOVINE ARISTOCRAT FOR IRMA

Messrs. J. H. and W. E. Elliott received a valuable express parcel this week. It contained a very fine 6 months old Bull calf of the Red Poll breed, Jean Du Luth Donner by name. He carries the Canadian Record Number 3121 and is known in the American Registry by Number 33699.

Jean Du Luth Donner comes from the World's Champion Red Poll herd at the Jean Du Luth Farms, near Duluth, Minn. His sire is known as Paul 2799, famed for siring a number of great milk cows, none of his daughters producing less than 500 lbs of butter fat per annum.

This was a determining factor in Mr. Elliott's choice of a calf to head their herd later, for the calf's dam, Jean Du Luth Dot 3120 comes from a great milk strain also; her mother Jean Du Luth Dorothy has a record of 11614 lbs of milk; 571 lbs of butter fat and 714 lbs of butter in a year.

Jean Du Luth Farms are also the owner of the World's Champion Red Poll Cow; of the same strain as the newly imported bull. This wonderful animal was shown at the Winnipeg Exposition four years ago. This cow weighs 1750 pounds and her years record was the production of 20,280 pounds of milk—nearly her own great weight each month—with 891 lbs of butter fat and 1114 lbs. of butter; all unofficial test.

The Elliotts have a very fine beef type herd, with good milking qualities and they hope to have, in this calf just purchased, the best sort of cross to develop their ideal dual purpose cattle.

It is a proper matter of pride to any stock raising community to have such animals bred in, and Jean Du Luth Donner should be one more factor in establishing Irma District as a good stock country. Mr. J. P. Groat, Manager of the Jean Du Luth Farms, who is known as an authority on fine cattle in the U. S., says that without a doubt, the Elliotts will now have the best blooded Red Poll bull in the Dominion.

FABYAN

George Krozier purchased a threshing outfit this fall.

Born at Wainwright hospital on July 13, to Mr. and Mrs. Emil Skogg of the Fabyan district, a son, (Elmer).

Early in July a young lady, (Mary Anna) came to stay at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Latch of Fabyan station house.

Mr. Massie's son-in-law has bought an adjacent quarter and is building a nice house thereon. He has quite a family of growing children and now, by the number of youngsters hereabouts it looks as though there should be a school in or near Fabyan.

The Soldiers of the Soil or Farmettes will not soil their new uniforms around here. The price of twine, increased freight rates, heavy threshing charges, lodged grain, binder troubles, shortage of cars, we are relieved of all these. The frost did it painlessly. Already skinned, we are the unskinnable.

After Sept 1st, it is understood, the sugar ration is to be 1 1/2 lb per capita per month, or about one quarter ordinary consumption. Fortunately the candy output still seems to be large and we can encourage our manufacturers by using all day suckers to sweeten and stir our tea. Then you can make a sugarless, unfrosted cake, dot it all over with mixed candies then place it in the oven, that will sweeten and frost it both. It is so fortunate that it is only the kind of sugar used in the home that our Allies need, not the kind the confectioners use.

LOCAL NEWS

Mr. A. W. Toll, the local Magistrate now has the blank forms for all game license permits. The License for Game birds is \$2.25. Farmers Big Game license is \$1.00.

The Co-op are expecting a shipment of fruit including crab apples, pickling cucumbers, tomatoes, also a mixed crate of citron, squash and pumpkin, direct from Okanagan Valley B. C., which should arrive Saturday.

Lim Tom of Wainwright has leased the Edmonds Hotel and will conduct the Hotel business, beginning August 29th. Lim Tom is an old hand in the restaurant business. He has been the cook for some time past at the Wainwright Station restaurant.

Summary of the War News

With the American Armies in Lorraine, Aug. 17. The Americans early this morning captured the village of Frapelle and eradicated a considerable salient in the allied lines. Prisoners we taken by the Americans and the Germans evidently suffered heavy casualties. This sector has been regarded as a quiet one and today's activities began merely as a raid into the enemy's positions. The raid was preceded by a straight bombardment for a few minutes, followed by a big barrage that penned the Germans off from escape.

London, Aug. 18. The British troops west of Armentieres have advanced their line to a depth of one to two thousand yards on a four-mile front, Vieux-Perquin and Baillou, and also made progress southwest of Merville. The village of Outtersteen and 400 prisoners were taken. An advance also has been made between Chilly and Fransard north of Roye.

Paris, Aug. 20. The French forces fighting east of the Oise, on a front of about fifteen and a half miles, have advanced to an average depth of about two and a half miles and captured numerous villages. More than eight thousand prisoners have been taken. South of Roye, the town of Beuvraignes has been occupied by the French after bitter fighting.

With the Canadian Forces, Aug. 22. We are now fighting on the old battlefield of the Somme of 1916 a difficult country networked with abandoned trenches and wire left by the boche when he fell back to the Hindenburg line in the spring of 1917. Whether he intends now to make a determined stand this side of the Somme remains to be seen. His losses, not only of men but of guns and all kinds of materials in the battle of the Marne and the second battle of Amiens have been so enormous that it is doubtful whether he can undertake anywhere a strong offensive and he has had recently a too ruinous experience of the passive defense.

COAL SPRINGS

Olaf Larson and family spent Sunday with friends north of Irma.

H. Kasten has further improved his farm buildings by treating his implement shed to a coat of paint.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Severson and J. Stenson from Sedgewick district spent Sunday last at the H. Knudson home.

Everybody is busy putting up hay and green feed, preparing to treat old bossy, if possible, just a little better than ever.

J. L. Erickson went to Edmonton on Monday to submit to medical examination under the Military Service Act.

School will be re-opened on Sept 3rd for the fall term. Mrs. F. W. Knudson has been engaged to take charge.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Christenson contemplate a trip to the States shortly for an extended visit with relatives and friends in South Dakota.

Mrs. O. G. Paulson and children, of Edberg, spent the past week visiting at the Erickson and Fuder homes, and with other friends here, returning home on Sunday.

The contractors have completed the erection of dimensions and enclosing the farm residence being built for Olaf Larson. Mr. Larson has decided to delay the completion of the building until later on.

Sunday Services

11:00 a. m. Bible study and preaching service at Battle Heights.
1:30 p. m. Preaching service at Stony Brae and followed by the Sunday school session.
2 p. m. Elliotts, Sunday school 3:30 p. m. preaching.
2:30 p. m. Irma Sunday school 8 p. m. Irma preaching services. Everybody welcome.
Chas. G. Hockin, Pastor.

NOTHING ELSE LIKE IT IN IRMA

There has never been anything in Irma with the INSTANT action of simple buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., as mixed in Adler-ika. ONE SPOONFUL flushes the ENTIRE bowel tract so completely it relieves ANY CASE sour stomach, gas or constipation and prevents appendicitis. The INSTANT, pleasant action of Adler-ika surprises both doctors and patients.
C. A. Bassett, Druggist.

Prize Winners at Irma Fair

HORSES

Clydes and Shires
Stallion, aged—1, W. B. Steel.
All other awards in Clydes and Shires were taken by J. G. Clarke.

Percherons

Stallion, aged—1, H. Kasten.
Stallion, 2 years—1, Frank Roe.

General Purpose

Brood mare—1, L. L. Howes; 2, J. G. Clarke; 3, W. B. Steel.
Dry mare—1, C. L. Shafer; 2, C. A. Toll; 3, M. T. Knudson.
Filly or gelding, 3 years—1, W. B. Steel; 2, J. G. Clarke; 3, L. L. Howes.

Filly or gelding, 1 year—1, Jas. Linen; 2, J. S. Gullbraa.
Foal, 1, W. B. Steel; 2, L. L. Currie; 3, J. S. Gullbraa.

Team in harness—1, C. A. Toll; 2, J. G. Clarke; 3, P. E. Jones.

Agricultural

Brood mare—1, J. G. Clarke; 2, C. J. Knudson; 3, J. Linen.
Dry mare—1, C. L. Shafer; 2, J. G. Clarke; 3, J. S. Gullbraa.
Filly or gelding, 3 years—1, J. G. Clarke; 2, J. S. Gullbraa; 3, W. B. Steel; 4, J. S. Gullbraa.

Filly or gelding, 1 year—1, W. B. Steel; 2, J. S. Gullbraa.
Foal—1, J. G. Clarke; 2, C. J. Knudson; 3, L. L. Howes; 2, G. A. Sisson; 4, W. B. Steel.

Heavy Draft

Brood mare—1, J. M. C. Seton.
Dry mare—1, C. L. Shafer; 2, J. Linen; 3, W. O. Eaton.
Filly or gelding, 1 year—1, W. B. Steel; 2, J. M. C. Seton; 3, G. A. Sisson & Co.

Team—1, W. O. Eaton; 2, G. A. Sisson & Co.
Steel special for best foal by Albert Stamp—1, L. L. Howes.

Saddle Horses

Gents—1, J. G. Clarke; 2, T. Knowles.
Ladies—1, T. Knowles; 2, W. B. Steel.
Boy's pony—1, Higginson.

Carriage Horses

Pair—1, E. Hoffman.
Brood mare—1, J. L. Howes.
Dry mare—1, J. G. Clarke; 2, E. Hoffman.

Brood mares

Filly or gelding, 3 years—1, J. G. Clarke; 2, J. S. Gullbraa; 3, L. L. Howes.
Filly or gelding, 1 year—1, L. L. Howes; 2, J. S. Gullbraa; 3, W. B. Steel.

Readers

Pair—1, J. W. Matthews.
Single driver—1, W. O. Eaton; 2, C. A. Toll.
Brood mare—1, J. W. Matthews; 2, L. L. Howes.

Dry mare—1, C. A. Toll; 2, J. G. Clarke; 3, J. W. Matthews; 4, W. B. Steel.

CATTLE

Shorthorns

Bull aged—1, C. J. Knudson.
Bull, 1 year—1, J. G. Clarke; 2, C. J. Knudson.
Bull calf—1, Clarke; 2, Knudson.
Heifer, 2 years—1, Knudson; 2, Clarke; 3, Knudson.
Heifer calf—1, Clarke.

Herefords

Bull, aged—1, H. Denyer.
All awards in Herefords by J. H. and W. E. Elliott and Jas. Elliott.

Polled Angus

Bull, 2 years—1, J. Hadden.
Bull, 1 year—1, T. Knowles.
Bull calf—1, T. Knowles; 2, H. A. Calder.
Cow, 3 years—1, H. A. Calder; 2, T. Knowles.
Heifer, 2 years—1, Knowles; 2, Calder.
Heifer, 1 year—1, Calder; 2, Knowles.
Heifer calf—1, Calder; 2, Knowles.
Herd—1, Knowles.

Grade Beef

Cow, aged—1, H. Denyer.
Heifer, 1 year—1, J. Hubbs; 2, T. Knowles.
Calf, paid feed—1, Denyer.
Calf, fed on cow—1, H. Denyer.
Herd—1, H. Denyer.

Fat Cattle

Steer, 3 years—1, J. H. Hubbs.
Steer, 2 years—1, T. Knowles.
Cow or heifer—1, T. Knowles; 2, Denyer.
Special by Blair for best 2-year-old beef heifer—1, H. Denyer.
Special by Blair for best yearling beef heifer—1, T. Knowles.

Holsteins

Bull, aged—1, W. H. King.
Bull, 2 years—1, C. A. Toll.
Bull calf—1, C. A. Toll.
Cow, 3 years—1, W. H. King.
Heifer, 2 years—1, W. H. King.
Heifer, 1 year—1, W. H. King.
Heifer calf—1, C. A. Toll; 2, W. H. King.
Herd—1, W. H. King.

Grade Dairy Cattle

Cow, aged—1, G. A. Sisson & Co.; 2, W. T. Barber.
Special for best 1-year-old dairy heifer by Blair—1, W. H. King.
Blair special for yearling heifer—1, W. H. King.

CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT

Children under 16—Best paid-fell calf—1, J. Hubbs.
Stock-Judging Contest, all over 18—1, J. K. Steel; 2, H. R. Mason.

SHEEP

All awards to R. G. Williamson, of Irma.

SWINE

Berkshires—Sow under 1 year—1, J. H. and W. E. Elliott; 2, A. McMillan.
Poland China—All awards won by J. Hubbs.
Grades—All awards to G. A. Sisson and Company.

POULTRY

Barred Rocks
Cock and Hen—All prizes to H. A. Cockerel and Pullet—All prizes to M. T. Knudson.

Buff Orpingtons

Cock—1, R. G. Williamson; 2, A. W. Toll.
Hen—1, A. W. Toll; 2, O. Steffanson.
Cockerel, R. G. Williamson; 2, A. W. Toll.
Pullet—1, A. W. Toll; 2, R. G. Williamson.

White Orpingtons

All awards to J. S. Gullbraa.
Golden Wyandottes
All awards to J. S. Gullbraa.

Rhode Island Reds

All awards to R. G. Williamson.
White Leghorns, S.C.
All firsts to R. G. Williamson.
Hen—2, O. Steffanson.

Black Minorcas, S.C.

Cockerel and Pullet—1, R. G. Williamson.
Hen—1, O. Steffanson.

Brown Leghorns, S.C.

All awards to J. S. Gullbraa.
Brown Leghorns, R.C.
All awards to J. S. Gullbraa.

Bronze Turkeys

All firsts to T. Shaw, and all seconds to J. C. Knudson.
Toulouse Geese
All prizes to C. J. Knudson.

Pekin Ducks

Pair—1, C. J. Knudson; 2, J. S. Gullbraa.

CHICKS AND GRASSES

Spring Wheat—1, O. Steffanson.
Short Oats—1, J. G. Elliott; 2, W. Burton.
Sue-rowed Barley—1, W. A. Burton.
Two-rowed Barley—1, R. G. Williamson.

Fall Rye—1, T. Knowles.

Long Oats—1, W. A. Burton.
Sheaf Spring Wheat—1, W. A. Burton; 2, J. G. Elliott; 3, M. T. Knudson.
Sheaf Oats—1, W. A. Burton; 2, J. T. Elliott.
Sheaf Barley—1, W. A. Burton.
Sheaf Flax—1, W. A. Burton.
Sheaf Timothy—1, W. A. Burton.
Sheaf Rye Grass—1, W. A. Burton.
Alfalfa—1, T. Knowles.
Grone Grass—1, A. W. Toll.

VEGETABLES

Mrs. Geo. Knowles won 2nd in Carrots, 1st in Cucumbers, 1st in Parsley and 1st in Cauliflower.
Mrs. F. W. Higginson won 1st in Herbs.
A. W. Toll won 2nd in Rhubarb.
All other awards, including collection were won by J. T. Elliott.

DAIRY PRODUCTS

Packed Butter—1, Mrs. J. W. Milburn; 2, J. McCreadie.
Butter Prints—1, Mrs. F. W. Higginson; 2, M. T. Knudson; 3, Mrs. Rae.
Ham—1, Mrs. Currie.
Dressed Poultry—1, Mrs. J. W. Milburn; 2, Mrs. Geo. Knowles; 3, Mrs. J. Linen.

White Eggs—1, Mrs. Linen.

Brown Eggs—1, C. J. Knudson.
H. P. May's Special—1, Packed Butter—1, Mrs. J. W. Milburn.

BREAD

Loaves Bread—1, Mrs. J. McCreadie; 2, Mrs. J. Linen.
Brown Bread—1, Mrs. H. H. Currie; 2, Mrs. J. G. Rae.
Currant Loaf—1, Mrs. Linen; 2, Mrs. Rae.
Buns—1, Mrs. Rae; 2, Mrs. Linen; 3, Mrs. H. H. Currie.

Layer Cake—1, Mrs. F. W. Higginson; 2, Mrs. Linen.

FRUIT—CANNED

Gooseberries—1, Mrs. E. Oldham; 2, Mrs. J. Linen.
Black currants—1, Miss N. Elliott.
Red currants—1, Mrs. J. W. Milburn; 2, Miss N. Elliott.
Strawberries—1, Miss N. Elliott.
Raspberries—1, Mrs. F. W. Higginson.

Any other fruit—1, Mrs. J. W. Milburn; 2, Mrs. Higginson.

Marmalade—1, Mrs. J. W. Milburn; 2, Mrs. J. G. Rae.
Preserved strawberries—1, Miss N. Elliott; 2, Mrs. Rae.
Home made vinegar—1, Mrs. J. W. Toll; 2, Mrs. Milburn.
Pickles—1, Mrs. J. W. Milburn; 2, Miss M. E. Milburn.

Dressed wild flowers—1, Miss M. E. Milburn.

Wild grasses—1, Miss M. E. Milburn; 2, Mrs. J. W. Milburn.
Noxious weeds—1, Mrs. Milburn.
Essay on weeds—1, J. W. Milburn, for farmers.
Essay on weeds for adults—1, Miss M. E. Milburn.

HORTICULTURE

House plants—1, Mrs. W. Renwick.
Cut flowers—1, Mrs. Geo. Knowles.

LADIES WORK

Honiton—1, Mrs. Geo. Knowles.
Crochet lace—1, Mrs. Geo. Knowles; 2, Mrs. Higginson.
Crochet wool—1, Mrs. Knowles.
Crochet cotton—1, Irene Love; 2, Mrs. Higginson.
Crochet silk—1, Mrs. M. B. Cragg.
Crochet collection—1, Mrs. Higginson.

Punchello—1, Miss M. E. Milburn; 2, Miss G. M. Glover.
Cross stitch—1, Mrs. Higginson; 2, Miss M. E. Milburn.
Knitted lace—1, Miss M. E. Milburn.
Fancy work bag—1, Mrs. Higginson.
Feyel embroidery—1, Miss Milburn; 2, Agnes Seton.
Shadow embroidery—1, Miss Milburn.

Solid embroidery—1, Mrs. C. A. Bassett; 2, Miss G. M. Glover.
Embroidered underwear—1, Mrs. Bassett; 2, Miss Milburn.
Drawn work—1, Mrs. Higginson; 2, Mrs. M. B. Cragg.

Infant's bonnet—1, Miss Milburn; 2, Mrs. G. Knowles.
Linen colored centrepiece—1, Mrs. Bassett; 2, Mrs. Cragg.
Centrepiece—1, Mrs. Bassett; 2, Mrs. Higginson; 3, Agnes Seton.

Cushion—1, Miss M. E. Glover.
Pin cushion—1, Mrs. Bassett.
Bedroom slippers—1, Mrs. Bassett.
Embroidered handkerchief—1, Miss Milburn; 2, Mrs. F. W. Higginson.
Lunch cloth—1, Mrs. F. W. Higginson.

Embroidered ends—1, Miss Glover.
Crocheted ends—1, Mrs. G. Knowles; 2, Miss Glover.
Embroidered pillow cases—1, Miss Milburn; 2, Miss Glover.

Pillow cases crocheted—1, Mrs. H. W. Love; 2, Mrs. Higginson.
Homemade—1, Miss Milburn; 2, Mrs. Milburn.
Work apron—1, Miss E. Matthews.
Woolen sock—1, Mrs. M. B. Cragg; 2, Mrs. C. L. Currie.

Woolen mitts—1, Mrs. Currie; 2, Miss Milburn.
Punch holes—1, Mrs. Higginson; 2, Miss Milburn.
Infant's long dress—1, Mrs. Bassett.
Child's apron, handmade—1, Mrs. Milburn.

Dressed doll—1, Mrs. Clute.
Child's apron, machine made—Mrs. Smallwood; 2, Mrs. Milburn.
Ladies' dress—1, Mrs. Milburn.
Girls' dress—1, Mrs. Smallwood.
Girls' dress from discard—1, Mrs. Smallwood.

Boys' pants from discard—1, Miss Milburn; 2, Mrs. Milburn.
Patch on cotton—1, Mrs. Higginson; 2, Mrs. G. Knowles; 3, Miss Milburn.
Patch on wool—1, Mrs. Higginson; 2, Mrs. C. L. Currie; 3, Miss E. Matthews.

Quilt cotton—1, Mrs. Oldham; 2, Mrs. M. B. Cragg.
Quilt wool—1, Mrs. Oldham; 2, Mrs. Oldham.
Tome made rag—1, Miss Milburn; 2, Mrs. C. L. Currie.

FINE ARTS

Amateur watercolor—1, Miss Glover; 2, Miss Milburn.
Oil painting—1, Mrs. C. L. Shafer; 2, Mrs. Hadden.
Painted palette—1, Miss Milburn.
Pencil drawing—1, Miss Milburn.

Children Under 12

Handwriting boys—1, L. Milburn.
Pencil drawing—1, Mrs. C. L. Shafer.
Crayon drawing—1, L. Milburn.
Wild flowers—1, D. Burton; 2, L. Milburn.

Children Under 16

Boys' handwriting—1, W. Rae.

Sports Program

Rev. C. G. Hockin, starter, with J. Fenton and John Eaton as judges, officiated at the sports program, left over from the 12th of July picnic of the I.O.O.F. of Irma. The winners were:

Egg race—1, Sadie Linen; 2, Mrs. Haworth.
Potato race—1, Sadie Linen; 2, Muriel Ambler.
Potato race—1, Miss Anderson; 2, Miss Kent.
Nail driving—1, Miss Anderson; 2, Miss Kent.

Three-legged race—1, Giltner and Fyle; 2, Erickson and Capell.
Sack race—1, Mrs. J. W. Linen.
Blauet eating contest—1, C. Fyle; 2, Gene Rushton.
Blauet eating contest—1, E. Linen; 2, D. Peterson.

Girls under 14 race—1, M. Miles; 2, Opal Anderson.
100-yd. dash—1, E. Jones; 2, L. King.

Echoes from the Boys.

Pte. C. C. Walker, who has been in the hospital at Bramshott and Epsom for some time with Rheumatic fever is improving and expects to be with the 21st Reserve.

Pte. B. Edmonds returned home Tuesday from Calgary on 6 weeks leave.

Corp. Wilber Holliday writes his last letter from Alsace indicating that the U. S. engineers are getting pretty close to Fritzies home territory.

Gunner A. J. Barker is with the British navy at Gibraltar. Albert has been on the North sea for over a year.

Pte. Fenton Nash is back with the 50th Battalion in France. Fenton won a prize for sharp shooting in the contest, recently held.

Shooting season opens for ducks September 1st this year and for chicken and partridge on October 1st. Don't get the dates mixed.

BRITAIN'S HUGE WAR EFFORTS NOTHING SHORT OF MARVELLOUS

MAKES GERMAN EFFICIENCY LIKE CHILD'S PLAY

Brief Sketch of the Organization of the British War Office and Work Accomplished by the Different Arms of the Service Since War Commenced

One of the famous or infamous products of Hun propaganda on this continent has always been the hint, whisper, criticism or innuendo that Great Britain was not doing her share in this war as compared with the other allies. It was used in France and Russia. It was part of the story circulated to discourage the Italians. In the states it had quite a vogue, even down to the declaration of war.

There has recently been authorized certain figures, a publication which more clearly than any build statement demonstrates just what effort Britain has made since August, 1914. All of the figures are up to the end of 1917.

First and foremost comes the work of the British navy. To refer to the way in which the surface war craft and merchantmen have been driven from the seas does not seem to impress the landman as much as it should, but the figures tell the tale.

In the North Sea alone 14,000 square nautical miles, an area larger than Germany, are controlled without ceasing in all weathers. In one single month the British warships proper travelled 230,000 miles in home waters, and during the same period the patrol of patrol, mine-sweepers and other vessels was 230 times the circuit of the globe.

The blockade has been a most efficient, a giant squeeze, ever getting tighter. In 1915 there were 250 out of 1,400 ships which eluded the patrol squadrons. In 1916 only 60 out of 4,000 escaped being examined. In one month last year not a single vessel trading with neutrals crossed the North Atlantic or Arctic oceans without being held up.

In August, 1914, the navy had a fleet of 140,000 men, 100,000 guns, and four million tons of stores. By June, 1915, the fleet was four million tons, and there were a round dozen mine sweepers and nearly two years of war. By December of that year the amount was double, 200 representing the figures. In 1916, the figure rose to 300,000. In 1917, the figure rose to 300,000. That is to say, Great Britain thought she was doing pretty well in August, 1914, but her whole outfit was represented by a figure we will call 12. Two years later she had 100, but it was still absolutely inadequate. Today she is producing this and that, and she is producing munitions she had by great efforts reached in June, 1915.

These comparisons could be continued at length until they become wearisome, but enough has been given to show that not only is there a great difference between the Hun today is directed more against her than any other nation.

British armies are operating all over the world. Exaggerated ideas of the number of prisoners taken have been obtained by repetitions in the cables, and wild guesses of correspondents. The official figures show that down to the end of November 1917, the British had taken 176,000 prisoners and 900 cannon. In addition, 1,214,000 square miles of enemy territory had been won, and 20,000 square miles of Egypt recovered, all of which was measured with the French and the Flanders front, and embraced only the exploits of the British army in other parts of the world.

When we spread the naval air force consisted of 80 trained men and 64 aeroplanes, while the army only 64 aeroplanes and 13,000 men. It is not allowable to be given today beyond the fact that last year the navy alone had 4,000 aviators, the army had 250,000, and aeroplanes in like proportion. Today both services are combined. Here it is only fair to say that a large portion of the aviators and some of the very best are young Canadians. At the end of the year 1917, the British army brought down 876 enemy machines, which means the death or capture, in most cases, of the aviator and the destruction of the machine. In addition, 759 were driven down out of control.

Finally, the figure of munitions are enlightening. The enemy had Great Britain at great disadvantage. In the month of May, 1915, Germany was manufacturing 250,000 shells daily, mostly high explosive. The British were turning out only 250,000 shells, and the destruction of the machine. In addition, 759 were driven down out of control.

In the following month of June, the Ministry of munitions, with Lloyd George at the head, was formed. The exact figures are not given, but can be indicated. For instance take the weight of ammunition produced in June, 1915. It was 100,000 tons. This basis when war broke out the British were producing 12. By December, 1914, 16. By June, 1915, 20. By December of that year the amount was double, 200 representing the figures. In 1916, the figure rose to 300,000. In 1917, the figure rose to 300,000. That is to say, Great Britain thought she was doing pretty well in August, 1914, but her whole outfit was represented by a figure we will call 12. Two years later she had 100, but it was still absolutely inadequate. Today she is producing this and that, and she is producing munitions she had by great efforts reached in June, 1915.

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Beer Fortune Confiscated

Comes Under Control of the Government Under the U. S. Alien Enemy Act

Another beer fortune has been taken over by the United States government in the recent confiscation of the entire estate in that country of Mrs. Lily Busch, widow of the late Adolphus Busch, of St. Louis. This property came under control of the government under the alien enemy act.

While the government had taken over the property previously, the matter became known generally only recently upon the arrival of Mrs. Busch with her attorney, when a statement was made of her return to America from Germany to try to reclaim her fortune.

The amount involved in the fortune at stake is not specifically stated, but it is said to run into several millions of dollars. Mrs. Busch has four children living in the United States and two daughters living in Germany, one being married to a German army officer and one to a German business man.

The Blotting Kind

The Editor of the dot was attending an injured woman who had come to his surgery with her arm severely bitten.

"I cannot quite make out what sort of animal bit you. This wound is too small for a horse's bite, and too large for a dog's."

"Oh, it wasn't an animal," exclaimed the patient. "It was another lady."—Fit-Bits.

Would Pretend

Little Edna, seeing mother's new evening dress, just arrived. "Oh, mamma, how lovely! Will you wear it tonight?"

"Mother—No, dear, not tonight. This is for when ladies and gentlemen come to dinner."

"Edna—Oh, mamma, let's pretend just for once that papa's a gentleman."

—Vanity Fair.

Where Money Talks

The French franc is worth more than the German mark. Money has no country. It follows the winning side.—Baltimore American.

Bombing a Railway Train

Taking an Aeroplane Across the Lines for the First Time

On the night of which I am about to write we were to take our aeroplane across the lines for the first time, writes one of our indefatigable correspondents.

It was an ideal night for the experiment, still and clear, and as we got away from the aerodrome we flew towards that palpitating line of flame which is the frontier of the war, our anticipations were keyed to the highest pitch.

Our orders were to drop our bombs on certain German billets; then fly around with a roving commission to use our weapon against any and all legitimate targets which presented themselves.

My pilot and I always manage to work in very close co-operation. If I spot anything unusual my method is to point it out to him, and then decide as to the advisability of getting nearer to it or farther away. The case may be. If, on the other hand, he sees something first, he attracts my attention either by hitting me on the head or winking the way which the "thing" is to be seen from side to side.

"What do you make of that?" he says. "We go down and have a look at it."

All I can see, perhaps, is a black blob on a road or a cloud of steam in the air, or less casually, as he asks him, because a great deal depends on your distance from the line and the angle of the machine.

"Thumbs up!" he says.

"Right! Ho!" I reply. "Down we go!"

This is how we worked it that night. We had "laid our eggs" on the enemy's billets and were cruising about with a roving commission to use our weapon against any and all legitimate targets which presented themselves.

Suddenly I saw a long, snake-like train winding its way along a loop line which led up to the main line from 1— to one of the most important of the German railroads. Following it was a small, dark, snaky-looking train, I pointed it out to my pilot, and after the usual rapid consultation we dived for it.

At a thousand feet I opened fire and saw a burst on the metals just in front of the engine. In a twinkling the train was in the loop section, the forward half was on the main line. We flew alongside the train at 500 feet.

My third or fourth shot caused a curious little blue flame in the locomotive, which was a small, dark, snaky-looking train, I pointed it out to my pilot, and after the usual rapid consultation we dived for it.

For five minutes we flew up and down the line, dropping our bombs, and I could see little dark figures running from the danger zone into the open. The train was still running this way and that, seeking shelter and mercy from the thing death.

A cool-minded and courageous little group of soldiers got a machine gun out of the remains of the train in a twinkling, and started firing at it.

They must have been brave men, for they were in a most awkward position, the spectacle of a big night-bombing "bus" diving and zooming and turning, and the great gun was in the test the stoutest nerves. However, these grey-coated fellows got their gun going, and for two or three minutes they had a very hot time.

As soon as we had fired all our rounds I signalled to the pilot, and we dived for the train, which was crouched down in my "office" with my head below the "stream-line" of the machine. Then we "climbed" for the line—and home.

Hunger Real Cause Of German Illness

Thousands in Foe's Industrial Districts are Suffering From It

The illness from which thousands of persons in German industrial districts are suffering, and which has been described as Spanish influenza, is really an illness due to hunger and consequent exhaustion. The "Telegraph" says it has learned.

In various industrial towns in Westphalia and the Rhine provinces, the newspaper reports, many deaths are occurring daily, and the hospitals are full of patients suffering with this malady.

The German potato ration, the newspaper adds, has been reduced to between one and one-half and two kilograms weekly per person, and the new potato crop has not yet been distributed.

As the result of the situation brought about by under-nourishment and sickness, various branches of German industry are being considerably hampered in the work.

The Explanation

A man was seeing candidates for the post of junior clerk in his office, and many of those who applied brought testimonials. The boy who was engaged was one who brought no letters, and was accorded a very short interview.

"A friend asked the merchant to come to his office and see me. 'Well,' he said, 'the boy I engaged wiped his feet on the mat as he came in, closed the door after him, picked up a book which I had placed purposely in his path, waited quietly until I spoke, and answered my questions promptly. His hair and clothes were brushed, his boots were shiny, and his hands and face were clean. I have before me a host of better letters of recommendation that he could possibly have brought.'"

Just Listening Post Business

A Night's Work Close Up to the Enemy Trenches

It was the first time I had ever been out in a listening post, and I was very nervous. Do you wonder, asks a soldier correspondent.

Brief listening post duty means that you crawl out into the enemy's trenches as near the enemy's trenches as possible—sometimes into the wire and there in the mud and darkness listening.

Sometimes the things that come are unexpected—a sniper's bullet, a hand-grenade thrown from the German trench, a shell falling short; sometimes there come German paratroops. And then—well, what are your bombs and revolver for?

But all the same I was frightfully nervous, and so was the young Briton with me. We went out at midnight, just before the German were out. We went out into a small shell hole just beside the German wire. Over the German trench we could hear some of them coughing and sneezing; we could hear their feet thumping on the trench boards as they hurried to the "thing" on the other side.

From our own lines there came the music of a concert held behind the front line. The whizzing of a rocket and the popping of a whistle playing Harry Lauder's songs came to us faintly. We wished we were back with the concertina.

Then the engine coughed. The Briton boy had been peering out of the shell hole. He ducked his head and placed his lips to my ear.

"Placed on the firstest! He's coming."

I raised my head. Yes, a German was striding through a lane in his wire towards our shell hole. We lay low.

We could hear his feet splashing through the mud as he approached. Both the Briton boy and I gripped our rifles and drew them up so that the bayonet and his own shell hole filled the blades with soot that there would be no gleam of steel.

The German came on, humming a tune to himself, turning his head now and then towards his own trenches. He came to the edge of the trench and his own shell hole filled the blades with soot that there would be no gleam of steel.

We both acted at once. Both bayonets got him in the side, mine just below the neck and his own shell hole filled the blades with soot that there would be no gleam of steel.

We took his tunic and his badges and crawled back to our trenches. The German was dead. His own shell hole filled the blades with soot that there would be no gleam of steel.

Germany Dreams Of African Empire

Will Demand Cession of Territory From England, France, Belgium and Portugal

In view of the triumphs of the militarists in Germany, as is evidenced by the fall of von Knebelmann, foreign secretaries in Germany are beginning to note what their leading newspaper, the Kreuz Zeitung, has to say about Germany's war aims.

After remarking that only weaklings can believe in the possibility of an understanding with England, it points out that Germany must have no paper agreements. She simply will require of England, France, Belgium and Portugal the cession of great portions of their present possessions as they may need them for the development of her African empire, Togoland and Southwest Africa to be the corner pillars of this new colonial empire.

Germany intends to develop into a great military power, with carefully protected wireless stations, and a great fleet of submarines, and depots for raw materials, food and munitions.

The Kreuz Zeitung headlines before the eyes of the German people the idea of a great army of German natives, remarking that the hottest and most fertile ground in the world is the military training of colored auxiliary troops. Germany intends to take a great place among the nations.

This new policy will be, says the paper, of Germany in Africa an armed and strong force of white and colored troops which will never permit contiguous opponents to take a single man from the African soil to the European seat of war unless they wish to abandon their own colonies.

Increased Acreages Pledged

Portugal's agricultural department, representing the Manitoba department of agriculture, who travelled over that province during April and May, are expected to report a great increase in production, have sent in their reports which show that many pledges, regarding a large addition to the acreage under cultivation in 1918, were secured. Thousands of farmers are putting breaking ploughs to work in fulfillment of these pledges.

The Ratio

First Walter—When I first saw your girl, she could have been making more than ten thousand dollars a year. I'll bet it's ten thousand dollars now.

Second Walter—How do you know?

First Walter—Why, he used to give a \$500 a year, and he only gave me a dime.—The Lamb.

War is our business. We cannot win by carrying it on as a "side line."

WILL BE HAD MATTER TO FORGET GERMAN ATROCITIES AFTER WAR

A DAY OF AWAKENING FOR THE GERMAN PEOPLE

Junkers Have Succeeded in Making the German People Believe That Atrocities are Legitimate Acts of Warfare, but Change of View Must Surely Come

German atrocities will make it very hard for the German people after the war. The stories of the crimes perpetrated on the high seas and on land have been served up to the German people by the Wolff bureau in such a way as to make them believe they were acts of legitimate warfare. The Prussian Junkers long ago systematically set about the task of creating an exaggerated and psychological make-up of the people, to their own ends. And they have succeeded. The result is this: The German people appear ready to accept anything the German government does as right and legitimate, and calculate that the war in a victory against the Allies will be a victory for the Teutonic aristocracy. Some day the great awakening will come, and the destiny of the Junkers can be left to the German people's feeling.

Little Known of Hun Navy

Allies Without Information Regarding Present Strength of Battle Fleets

Allied and American naval officials are unable to form any accurate estimate of the present strength of the German battle fleets, it is stated by Admiral Benson, chief of U. S. naval operations. Not only are reports as to what Germany has built or is building conflicting, but every effort to secure positive information in regard to the whereabouts and condition of the Russian fleet in the Black and Baltic seas has met with failure.

Naval officials are particularly interested in the dreadnoughts and battle cruisers Germany may have secured by seizure of Russian fleets. At least eight modern battle ships in the Baltic and Black Seas, and four battle cruisers were under construction at the time of the Russian collapse.

It is estimated that if Germany has obtained all Russian war craft and succeeded in putting them into fighting condition she has been able to increase the strength of her high seas fleet by 25 per cent. Admiral Benson was quite positive, however, of the ability of the allies to deal with the enemy should he venture out.

The chief of operations said that information as to the Russian fleet was unreliable in the extreme. He was particularly interested in the source of the information, which was scheduled for completion in the winter of 1917, but which undoubtedly was greatly delayed by the Russian collapse. The Germans are now in control of the ports where the ships were laid down. Some reports say that other Russian craft have been taken over and fitted for action, while others declare many of the vessels, which were in commission when the Russian fleet collapsed, have been sent to the scrap heap.

Officials here are convinced that Germany's submarine fleet is continuing since the outbreak of the war. They are unable to estimate, however, what number of German submarines may have been commissioned.

In regard to submarine construction in Germany, Benson said that he said there was no definite information here. Reports ranged, he said, from the construction of a new fleet of the British admiralty, that more submarines were being sunk than Germany could replace.

Alcohol as Fuel

Mixing Gasoline and Alcohol for Automobile Fuel Being Investigated

The possibilities of mixing gasoline and alcohol for automobile fuel are being investigated. Should the experiments prove the practicability of this mixture for power it will open up an immediate and profitable field for operations of the brewery establishments that are being outlived by the war.

It is reported that nearly all the automobiles in Norway and Sweden would be able to run on alcohol made from waste sulphur liquor from pulp mills. Alcohol is also used in automobiles in Spain, where the sale of gasoline for use in passenger cars has been prohibited.

Waste from sugar mills and waste vegetable products provide other sources for the production of alcohol. Distilleries and breweries whose business is being curtailed by passage of the food administration act against the use of grain for the manufacture of intoxicants have the apparatus and skilled labor to produce alcohol from these wastes. They should welcome an opportunity to continue operation, utilizing such products.

Alcohol can be blended with gasoline to produce a suitable fuel that will avoid the difficulties of starting a cold motor on alcohol alone, and without any change in the carburetor or the compression of the engine.

Palaces and Gates Stripped of Copper

Germany's Sweeping Measures for Munitions Materials

After expatriating door handles, window sashes, nails and spikes, copper and brass utensils for munition purposes, the German military authorities have turned their attention to pulling down the copper roofs. Among the scores of places being stripped are the famous Brandenburg Gate, the Altes Palais, a dozen churches and synagogues and several museums. Some of the best-known hotels, restaurants, department stores and private mansions are being forced to give up their copper roofs.

Only Natural

"No one understands me." "That is not to be wondered at, girlie. Your mother was a telephone operator, and this is your father was a train engineer."

Italy occupies the position of the leading motorcar exporting nation of Europe. For the first eight months of 1917, her motor exports increased 113 per cent, as compared with the corresponding period of 1915, and 96.4 per cent, as compared with the first eight months of 1916.

Acetylene lamps are the latest device for stimulating the growth of plants, which when subjected to the light of this gas at twice the size of those left to the rays of the sun only. The experiment, which has been made at a hothouse, occupied three months.

Austria, which is twenty-six times larger than the whole of the British Isles, has a population not exceeding that of London.

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The men who go down to the sea in ships, not only to withstand the rigors of the elements, but to take chances with the treacherous sea pirates, have made great sacrifices. The merchant seamen have borne the brunt of the submarine campaign. So many of their comrades sleep in the dead that their memories rise up as monuments to German infamy. This perhaps is why the British seamen have such a vow. It has been printed and spread broadcast. It is stamped on millions of letters, the stamp of the German's Union, and reads as follows:

"The people who can glory in the destruction of merchant ships and the drowning of their crews and passengers is, in my opinion, beyond the pale of human decency. I have sworn, for one, so long as I live, shall not consent to consort with Germans or buy German goods."

The face of such a pledge the allied governments are confronted with a big task. The human family live together in peace is really responsible for these crimes are brought to the bar of justice, and the German people, when they make retribution for the wrongs their leaders committed, then will there be the face of the allied people individually forgetting what has transpired. The monuments that will tell the story of the German bloodlust will be sufficient to tell the whole world that such things must not happen again.—Toronto Globe.

Price Fixing Difficulties

Evasion of the Regulations and the Discouragement of Production

Professor W. Clarke, of Queen's University, is the author of an interesting book relative to price-fixing, which has just been issued by the department of history and political science.

After citing various causes for price fluctuations, Prof. Clarke mentions instances where fixation has been successful, and where it has failed. He says, in the latter cases the offers will be accepted. Even in Germany, where the domestic market is relatively so poor, the evasions have been astounding.

The natural result is that the scarcity of supply becomes greater than ever, and the price of the goods in great objection is the discouragement of production. For example: "Limit the price of milk and the farmer can't buy the butter to limit the price of butter and he can sell cheese, limit the price of all dairy products and he can fatten his stock for market."

Meat Shortage in France

Beef Sold in Paris at Average Price of Sixty Cents per Pound

As a result of the meat shortage, and also in order to check the slaughter of dairy animals, three meatless days per week have been instituted in Paris, and the number of animals slaughtered has been limited to two-thirds of the weekly average in March, 1917. In Paris, the price of meat has risen to 43 cents per pound wholesale, and 60 cents per pound retail. Moreover, some difficulty has been experienced in obtaining adequate supplies of fresh meat for the armies.

Odd Facts

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Irma Times

H. G. THUNELL, Publisher

An independent newspaper published every Friday at Irma, Alberta, Canada.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

Canada, one year, \$1.50
Great Britain and U.S., \$2.00

ADVERTISING RATES

Reasonable rates are charged for display advertisements. Local notices in our paid local columns are ten cents per line first insertion and five cents per line each succeeding insertion. Legal notices 12c per line first insertion, 8c per line each succeeding insertion. Notices of Festivals, lectures, concerts, and all entertainments of a money-making character are 5c per line. Resolutions of respect one dollar for each insertion. Card of thanks 50c. Memorials, 50c. Notices of stray or stray animals, three insertions for one dollar. All changes of advertisements must be in not later than Tuesday to insure change for that week.

Friday, August 23rd, 1918

New Invention Improves Mower.

At the present time, when world wide and local community conditions all conspire to make us count the hired man's time and the oats we feed the extra horse, better farm methods mean more than they ever did. As a result work being done at the local machine shop in Irma on a new type of mowing machine cycle drive has been followed with the greatest interest by the farm men of the district. The two men who have spent most of the spring and summer here perfecting the idea are in a sense local men. P. A. Campbell, a horse dealer, thru northern Alberta for thirty years in both acquaintance and friend to nearly every man around Irma while his associate Fred Eby has had some part in the construction of many of the buildings in both town and country.

The name of Clipper Cut Sickle given the apparatus is very appropriate for the equipment consists of two complete sickles as now used in mowing machines, working one above the other so as to give the same cutting action as a pair of clippers. This action gives a greater cutting action with a much lower speed. The immediate gain is a reduction of power necessary to drive the machine and a more even cut, and much less strain on driving gear.

Farmers in this district, which is one of the best upland hay sections in the country, are immensely interested in the new mower. In talking with Mr. Campbell we learned that S. H. Price, lumberman of Edmonton and Graham Island, B. C. has taken a lively interest in the new machine for the farmers use and has made himself invaluable in working the thing out. We can imagine his satisfaction when he can get down to the prairies and see the machine working as it does now. The machine was given a trial last Wednesday near Irma in heavy prairie grass that was badly tangled by cattle and it was a treat to any one interested in better farm methods to watch the pair of 1000 pound three year old colts handle the job with ease under conditions that would ordinarily call for three horses. They were driven as slowly as possible and the machine cut just as clean. They were stopped and started again without breaking to clear the machine. To any one familiar with cutting our upland hay that speaks volumes and it is to be hoped that the Clipper Cut Sickle is made commercially available for next season's work for in a great hay country like Alberta such a saving of horsepower, time and machine wear means so much.—Bulletin, Aug. 5th.

The Market Examiner of Calgary, of August 16th is the authority for the statement that Income Reports and tax for Americans will be due to Canadian Government only. To quote the Examiner: Just as Americans residing in Western Canada were making preparation to go to Washington to endeavor to have the question of them paying the income tax to the United States as well as in Canada, settled, the word has been received from Secretary McAdoo that paying the taxes prescribed by the country in which Americans live will be sufficient.

Important Meeting
At Albert School

A meeting will be held at Albert school next Wednesday night August 28 to talk over the proposed hospital at Manville. This is being held on account of Townships 47-8 and 47-9 being placed in the Manville district instead of Irma district. J. W. Wyatt of Irma and R. Reed of Manville will address the meeting. Every ratepayer should attend.

Irma Agricultural Notes.

A. Ferguson of Hanna, has recently purchased the Sanderson farm in Sec. 28-47-9-4., north of Irma. He is moving in this week.

A. G. Kent of Hanna, is cutting hay north of Irma this week, putting up a winter supply for the stock on his farm near Hanna.

A good many of our farmers are speaking of how good a few head of horses and cattle look on and around the place this season. They are certainly a great safety first measure.

A number of local people saw the demonstration of the new type of sickle adapted to the cutting of upland prairie hay. An article appeared in a recent number of the Edmonton Bulletin concerning the new sickle and is printed in full in this week's Times.

Irma district is still being favored with occasional sharp showers which have a very good effect on growing oats as well as on stubble lands, the new growth coming on very rapidly and promising good quantities of green feed and fall pasture.

TREATING GREEN FEED.

W. F. Stevens, live stock commissioner in speaking of the feed situation in Alberta has this to say about how to treat wheat straw for feed.

If frozen wheat straw is cut while still green, left in stock till well dried, if it is well salted while being stacked and thoroughly sweated before being baled, it can be safely fed on a basis of half and half with prairie hay. In fact, a greater percentage of wheat than this can be fed to cattle with no injurious effects, provided they are brought up to it gradually.

Local parties express the opinion that about five pounds of salt to the ton will be sufficient.

More or Less Funny

They say another Victory loan is going to be floated this fall. Did a submarine sink the other one?

If you don't agree with anything we say in this column get your scissors and cut it out of the paper.

People who send out of town for goods find that their dollar goes farther. So far in fact, that it never comes back.

It is to laugh. Thirty newspaper men are having a heluva good time in England at the invitation and expense of the government. Winning the war as it were.

A young man here says he has noticed a curious phenomenon. The girls seem eager to go around with him and never say no, until his cash is all gone.

He feared to ask her for a kiss because she might take it a-Miss. But when they got to exchanging kisses He found that all she wanted was Mrs.

Out of 1684 weekly newspapers in Canada not one is represented among the 30 old newspaper men who are on a Cook's tour of England and France. The man who picked the bunch must have known the city editors don't count for much on their paper, but if the country editor leaves his office, the paper wouldn't be published and the whole town go on the bum.

THE IRMA FAIR

[As the Edmonton Bulletin representative saw it]

Fine live stock, some of which was of a quality that has won prizes at the big fairs of the Western Canada Fair Circuit, was the feature of the ninth annual exhibition of the Irma Agricultural Society on Wednesday, August 21st. The attendance was not quite as large as anticipated, for the weather was too good for hay-making. Still the secretary was doubly busy from early in the day with his duties of secretary and as one of the three local buyers of cream, the cash besetting product which is the standard and financial salvation of many rural districts in this year of diminished grain crops.

In the tent which was used as a pavilion, were found some samples of real good grain grown in some favored spot where the crops had not been hard hit by frost as were many other parts of the country, and where better methods of cultivation had assured sufficient moisture for the growth of the grain. The samples of grasses and fodder plants showed that there was easily available a sufficient supply of succulent food for stock even in such seasons as that of 1918. A sheaf of alfalfa exhibited was a dandy and indicated that such valuable stock feed can be grown here.

CATTLE APPRAISAL.
Alex. Galbraith, superintendent of Alberta Fairs, was present and enjoyed the day for his part in the successful accomplishment (on which he complimented the directors and their officials) in face of the handicap which has made many similar societies abandon the effort.

W. R. Lowes, of Edmonton, judged the horses and was pleased to find such high quality and such serviceable animals, especially in the animals suited to farm work. J. G. Clarke, whose animals have been shown at the big fairs, was the largest individual exhibitor with Clydes and light horses. The general show stallions proved that the horse breeding industry is proceeding along right lines in the Irma district. A real good Hackney mare was driven by Miss Clarke.

F. S. Wetherall, of Calgary, thought that the cattle were very good but the competition was not so very strong. Red Polls and Shorthorns were the outstanding breeds of quality.

Ben Findlayson, of Olds, judged the poultry and found real good quality well represented but with not quite sufficient competition in each class.

H. W. Scott, district agent of the provincial department of agriculture judged the very fine display of grains, grasses and vegetables. The sample of unfrozen wheat made him smile as he winnowed it out in his hands. He remarked that when alfalfa became a common crop of the community it will mean the high climax of agricultural development for the Irma district. The sample alfalfa shown proved that this valuable forage and fodder will be satisfactory to the soil and climate of the locality.

The display of sheep and swine, while not so large, proved that these important sidelines of mixed farming are receiving proper attention. Results will be satisfactory and profitable.

Vegetable Display Marvellous.
The vegetable display was marvellous. Mr. Elliott, whose exhibits won most of the prizes was queried as to how his garden escaped the frost. Mrs. G. Knowles in some way had saved her cucumbers from frost damage.

The department of domestic produce was judged by W. A. Burton and Mrs. S. C. Kirkman who found that while the number of entries was not large, there was wide variety of exhibits, many of which were of high quality. Miss C. King and Mrs. F. McKendie were delighted with the display of ladies' fancy work, revealing much painstaking, artistic effort on the part of the exhibitors.

Owing to the adverse weather conditions the standing field grain competition was eliminated this year.

Officers Congratulated.
The following are the list of the officers of the Irma Agricultural Society: President, W. H. King, one of the most successful farmers of the district. He works a half-section and keeps an excellent herd of Holsteins.

The vice-president, J. H. Elliott, the well-known and popular pioneer breeder of Red Polled cattle, has demonstrated the great possibilities of the Irma district in grain, stock and horticultural lines.

F. W. Watkinson, the faithful secretary is a pioneer local homesteader of 1907, when his nearest post office was thirty miles away. Then there was only two miles of fence between Irma and Manville. He is now one of the three local cream buyers in the town and on the day of the Fair shipped a half ton of cream to the Edmonton headquarters for his patrons. A. W. Howarth assisted the secretary on fair day.

The board of directors is composed of the following members of the Agricultural Society: J. G. Clark, A. A. Fischer, W. T. Barber, Jas. Fenton, C. A. Toll, A. W. Toll, Thos. Knowles, B. A. Clelland, A. Thompson, C. T. Hill, R. G. Williamson, Thos. Yarr, C. K. Kison, L. K. Kaston, J. W. Matthews, R. Smallwood.

Ground, stand and hall committee: Irma Board of Trade and C. T. Hill. Ground marshals: W. B. Peterson and T. N. Sellers.

Ground stewards: W. T. Barber and Jas. Elliott. Horse steward: G. A. Tripp. Cattle steward: O. Stephenson. Hog and sheep steward: A. A. Fischer.

Vegetable steward: Mr. Pennock. Dairy produce steward: A. W. Toll. Domestic product stewards: Mrs. A. W. Toll and Mrs. W. H. King.

Parcy work steward: Mrs. J. G. Clark and Mrs. G. A. Tripp. Stock judging steward: R. J. Tait.

Basal, always a live sport for Irma, was provided by a game between the regular team of the town and the old-timers. This time, the regulars, Colts, gave the old-timers a good trouncing by a score of 17 to 1.

In the evening the crowd was entertained by a good lively basketball game between the Irma club and the visitors' team of Poplar Park, near Edmonton. The visitors' team played the locals to a score of 15 to 6, but both sides put up a good exhibition of the popular sport and was a satisfactory closing for the sports of the day.

The line-up of the basketball teams follow: Poplar Park: Miss Wells, Miss Creven, Miss Corry, Miss Brody, Miss Richardson and Miss Knutson. Irma: Mrs. Haworth, Miss Irma Edmond, Miss Mary Lacombe, Miss Blanche Shafter, Miss Jones and Miss Kent.

Referee, C. Corey; umpire, Mr. Hutten. The score was 13 to 6, in favor of Poplar Park.

Following the basketball game a dance was held in the Co-Operative

INTERPRET THIS IF YOU CAN.

In the final year of the Boer war a peculiar phenomenon was observed in the oat crop of Ontario, every leaf of which bore a distinct capital "B". At the time considerable discussion arose and many believed it signified victory for the British arms. This year the phenomenon is repeated. The same marking has been observed in various parts of the province and many people are putting the same significance in it as was inferred 17 years ago. At the time of the Napoleonic wars it is said a "W" appeared on the barley leaves and victory was prophesied for Wellington. We confess we have no faith in omens and a sign is not necessary to make us believe in the success of the Allied armies. If anyone has an explanation of this phenomenon we would be glad to have it.—From Stouffville, Ont., paper.

Mrs. Patterson of Greenshields, who noticed the above item in that paper, had her curiosity aroused and immediately went out to a field to see if the phenomenon could be observed on the oat leaves in this district. It did not require the picking of many leaves to find several on which the capital "B" was plainly discernible. Different others in the neighborhood have found the same thing on oat leaves, no other grain showing it.

As for victory, we are sure of it anyway, but we would like to believe that this omen could signify the disruption of the German empire and a speedy peace.—Wainwright Star.

WASTE GRAIN AT THRESHING.

The Central Office would like to draw the attention of all Locals to the desirability of saving every bushel of grain at threshing time. The drought and frost have made this more essential than ever. It has been suggested that teams at threshing time should be muzzled so that they cannot interfere with the stocks, that tight bound racks should be used, and also that the separator owner should provide a large sheet underneath the separator to catch grain which would otherwise be thrown on the ground. One of our Locals recently wrote the Food Controller in this matter, and the reply received pointed out that it would be very difficult to enforce an order along these lines, but that the result might be accomplished if all our Locals take the matter up and request their members to try to observe these conditions. Central Office trusts that Locals will comply with this request.

H. Higginbotham,
Provincial Sec'y, U.G.G.

Warning Re Fruit Jar Rings.

It has developed that a proportion of the Fruit Jars made and shipped by us this season were fitted with red rubber rings which have a strong carbolic smell due to an excess of phenol in the rubber.

This was not detected until a large percentage of our jars had been shipped, and in fact, is difficult to spot until the jars have been sealed up with rubbers in them for some time. We have a few complaints from different sources and learn that with certain fruits the product becomes tainted with the rubber, and altho harmless, the slightest taste of carbolic is undoubtedly offensive.

The trouble can be completely overcome by sterilizing the rubbers and exposing them to the air for a few days, but we are ready to replace any complained of that may be returned to us.

Dominion Glass Company.

hall attended by a crowd drawn from all directions, and as usual with such affairs given in Irma was enjoyed by local people and visitors alike.

The attendance at the fair was good, considering the weather, and everything seemed to pass off satisfactorily. The society owns the grounds, at which the fair was held, free from debt. Membership now numbers about 100 drawn from a sixteen mile radius. The bulk of the exhibits were local but included two local farmers, who have been prize-winning visitors to the big fairs of Western Canada. The success of this fair under the handicap of adverse conditions this season proves that by trying twice as hard, the community could in an ordinary average year have a fair four times as good as the splendid success of 1918.

Raise More Hogs



Every Farmer realizes the profits in Bacon Hogs at present prices. The only question in his mind is, "Where can I get the money to buy brood sows and pigs to fatten?" The Merchants Bank gladly makes loans to assist capable farmers in increasing their holdings of live stock. Talk it over with the Manager.

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA

Head Office: Montreal. Established 1864.
IRMA BRANCH,
W. H. MADDEN, Manager.

OPENING ANNOUNCEMENT

To the residents of Irma and the surrounding country, we beg to intimate to you that our new store is now open for business.

We purpose carrying a complete stock line of GENERAL DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS AND SHOES.

With our long and varied experience in the business, we confidently hope to meet the wants of every home.

Yours respectfully,

J. C. MCFARLAND & Co.

ORDER
YOUR
COAL
NOW

Get our prices by the ton, or carload. Prices are advancing monthly. ORDER NOW and protect yourself against the raise.

THE IMPERIAL LUMBER CO., Ltd.

H. A. CLUTE, Local Mgr. IRMA, ALTA

\$5000 protection for your home

Plus

\$50 A Month indemnity for yourself

NOTHING LEFT TO CHANCE

Our New

Special Indemnity Policy

Shares in Dividends.

Waives all premiums if you become totally and permanently disabled.

Pays you thereafter \$50 a month for life.

Pays \$5000 in full to your family no matter how many monthly cheques you may live to receive.

ASK FOR PARTICULARS

Canada Life

Assurance Company

Ransom Land Company

Irma Calgary Nanton

Chocolates

Are you particular about the kind you eat?

GANONG'S
Satisfy
First
Last and
Always
Fresh at

Bassett's Drug Store
Get government standard Flavouring Extracts at your Druggists

IRMA'S NEW Barber Shop & Billiard Parlor

Is now open in the Building
formerly occupied by the
Co-Op's Gent's Furnishing
Department

Everything New, Clean and
Up-To-Date

Bert Stewart, Prop.

Irma L.O.L. No. 2060

Meets the First Friday in Each
Month. Visitors Welcome.

W.M. REESE, W.M.
A.R. PENNOCK, Secy.
H. McELRATH, Fin. Secy.



Meetings are held every Tuesday
evening in the Co-operative Hall at
8 p.m. Visiting brethren Welcome.
T. Knowles, A. A. Dickson
N. G. V. G.
D. M. Mathieson R.S.

MAY & SIMPSON

BARRISTERS

Main St. - Wainwright

— Money to Loan —

Special Attention to Estates

During the Spring, Summer and
Fall, will be in Irma on Wed-
nesdays and Fridays at the
office of the Irma Dev. Co., Ltd.

M. J. CARDELL

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR
AND NOTARY

'Phone 28 Main Street

WAINWRIGHT, ALTA.

H. V. FIELDHOUSE, L. B.L.

BARRISTER, ETC.

Money to Loan, Fire and Life

Insurance Written. Special At-

tention Given to the Collection

of Accounts. Appointments at

Irma by Arrangement.

'Phone No. 13 — Wainwright, Alta.

Malcolm M. Cook, Violinist

I am now prepared to take

pupils on the violin, and

would ask those interested

to call and talk the matter

over with me.

Malcolm M. Cook, Violinist

DR. MACQUEEN,

Dentist of Wainwright.

At home any time except for one

week beginning on the 1st Monday

of each month. Better phone for

an appointment.

*Eat less
Bread*

POPULAR WANTS.

For Sale—Registered Shorthorn
Bull. H. W. Love, Irma.

For Sale—Five head good work
horses, four mares and one geld-
ing weighing up to 1600 lbs, cheap
for cash.—Hardy & Dickson, Irma.

For Sale—Team of horses, also
Chatham wagon with box or rack
bottom.—G. A. Green, Irma.
Phone No. 304, or Box 874.

WANTED—Fourteen-inch John
Deere Gang. Trade a 12 inch
John Deere in perfect condition,
balance cash. Wm. Anderson,
box 874, phone 304. 11p

FOR SALE—A few good grade
cows, 3 and 4 yr. old, with calves
at foot. Price \$100. Mostly
heifers. Also a few head of hor-
ses. A. E. Blakley, SW Sec. 7,
45-8, 54 miles SE of Irma.

Strayed—One bay gelding 6 yrs
old, branded **S R** (reversed R)
on left shoulder. One brown
gelding 5 yrs old, no brands,
shoes in front. Corral and
write W. Theumer, Fabry, Alta,
and receive reward. 24-7p

Strayed—From N.W. 14-46-9, two
bay geldings branded **B** on
left shoulder. One **B** sorrel
gelding white stripe on face and
bay mare white stripe on face,
both branded **SS** on right shoul-
der.—\$10 re. **SS** ward for infor-
mation leading to recovery. J.
Hubbs, Irma. 13-14u

Lost—Between Chief Hill's Ranch
and Irma, brown suitcase Tues-
day July 30th, finder kindly
leave at ranch or Co-op store. 1t

Lost—All red short horn bull, 3 yr
old, last seen on sec 9-46-9, \$5.00
reward if returned to W. A. Bur-
ton, NW 6-46-8, or phone.

STRAYED—One bay mare about
1400 lbs. Branded **20** on left
hip, with bay colt at foot. One
bay mare, weigh between 1200
and 1300, no brand. One gray
yearling mare. \$10 reward for
information leading to recovery.
E. L. Rush, Sec. 32-46-8, Irma.
28-29p

Found—Auto license plate No.
23412. Same can be had at
Kimball's Ice Cream Parlor.

STRAYED—From sec. 2-48-8, a
bay gelding, 5 yrs old, narrow
white strip on face, hind
foot white; branded **SS** on
right shoulderweight **1160**
lbs. Last seen at H. H. Reber's,
24 miles north of Irma, about July
7th. A reward of \$10 will be
given for information leading to
his recovery. H. M. Anderson,
Box 847, Irma. 28-29p

Fine Cup Offered For Best Wheat

The Department of Colonization
and Development of the Canadian
Pacific Railway announces that it
will award a silver cup valued at
five hundred dollars for the best
bush of hard spring wheat exhib-
ited at the International Soil-
Products Exposition at Kansas City,
Mo., October 16-26, 1918. All
farmers in Western Canada who
have good hard spring wheat should
be interested in this announcement
and it is hoped that among them
will be found the successful com-
petitor.

Wheat has become a vital factor
in the conduct of the war and the
Railway Company hopes in this way
to encourage production of the best
varieties. At the same time it is
hoped this competition will focus
attention upon the immense food-
producing possibilities of Western
Canada. Canadian farmers have
been winners of many competitions
of the International Soil-Products
Exposition and the winning of this
cup by one of their number would
be an appropriate climax to a series
of triumphs.

It is expected that boards of
trade, agricultural societies, farmers
organizations and other public bod-
ies throughout Western Canada
will interest themselves in seeing
that the very best bush of wheat
in each of their respective districts
is entered in this competition. In-
dividual farmers will also no doubt
be eager for the distinction of win-
ning this cup. Particulars as to the
exhibit may be had by addressing
Robert J. C. Stead, Publicity Agent
Department Colonization and Devel-
opment, C.P.R., Calgary.

VIKING

The Viking public school will
open on Tuesday, September 3rd.
Geo. Taylor was home from Ed-
monton on Sunday.

Dr. Story has traded in his Ford
car for a Chevrolet.

Dun's and Bradstreet's repre-
sentatives were in town last week getting
data on business.

The Viking fair prize lists will
be ready for distribution the end of
this week.

Duck season opens Sept. 1 As that
day falls on Sunday the fans will
have to wait till Monday.

Only thirty days to the Viking
fair. Make out a list of what you
are going to enter.

The Viking fair is your fair. It
is up to you to take part in it and
make it a success.

The provincial health department
sent Dr. Story down to Kinsella
last Friday to quarantine a family
for scarlet fever.

Our provincial police, Const.
Caldwell was a visitor in Holden
last week and reports all Holdensites
living up to the law.

J. L. Dodds, local station agent,
attended a meeting of agents and
operators at Wainwright Sunday
afternoon.

Ptes. Chas. Brickman, Manford
Bishop and Geo. Chedour in camp
at Petawawa, Ont., may not come
home for harvest as they expected.

H. Rollans, accountant at the
bank, left Thursday night for Ed-
monton and Bowden and other
points where he will enjoy a ten
days vacation.

Wm. Kearns and family of east
Kinsella, visited at the R. E. Drap-
er home in the Phillips district last
Sunday. The families are old
neighbors from Washington state.

Dr. H. H. Lockwood, dentist,
graduate of Northwestern university
Chicago, has taken over Dr. Mac-
Queen's practice and will be at his
office here the fourth week of this
month.

Pte. "Dad" Harris at Petawawa
Camp, Ont., writes that he has re-
covered from an attack of scarlet
fever, and remarks that the nurses
in the hospital were awfully nice to
him.

Pte Jim Taylor, son of Mr. and
Mrs. Wm. Taylor went thru here
last Saturday with a draft of 50 at-
tached to the Canadian Engineers
for immediate service overseas. His
parents and as many who knew of
his going were at the station to say
him goodbye and Godspeed. 11

W. Fred Davey, of Edmonton,
who will take over the management
of the King Edward hotel on Sept.
1st, was in town Monday. The
hotel will be thoroughly renovated
and repaired and put in first class
shape and several accommodations
which have been lacking will be in-
stalled.

Phil Spear, one of the live wires
from Bruce was in town Friday hob-
nobbing with Thos. Fraser, Joe
Robinson and Capt. McLeod and
other horse fanciers. Phil says he
has put his steed out on the grass
for the season and expects to do a
sensational come-back next year on
the race circuits. Mr. Spear has
some good stock which he is going
to show at the Viking fair and is
going to make somebody go some,
he confided to a reporter while in a
happy frame of mind. Phil was a
little het up about the Bruce sports
being called off as he had counted
on helping make that day the big-
gest day Bruce ever had.

ALBERTA FAIR DATES.

Viking, September 30.
Kinsley, September 17.
High Prairie, September 24-25.
Wainwright, September 24-25.
Lake Saskatoon, September 29-31.
St. Albert, September 26-27.
Leduc, September 17-18.
Ponoka, September 18-19.
Aird, September 20.
Bashaw, September 24.
Hays (Louisiana), September 24-25.
Consort, September 25-26.
Manville, September 10.
Vermilion, September 11-12.
Ministère, September 5-6.
Peace River, September 6-7.
Rocky Mountain, September 23-24.
Pridis and Millerville, October 1.
St. Paul de Metis, September 4.



Thorough Sight Testing

We assure you ability
We assure you accuracy
Our ability in sight saving exam-
inations, is your assurance of glasses
correct in appearance, focus and fit.
Nor are our prices
By any means excessive

Albert F. Brown
OPTOMETRIST
Irma, Sept. 11th
Viking Sept. 12th

NOTICE

Parties wanting to cut hay on
West 4 and NE 4 of Section 13-47-9,
are hereby notified to make arrange-
ments with the Ransom Land Co.,
for the privileges. Price \$1.50 per
ton.

Signed, Harry Dick,
Lawrence, Kansas

NOTICE

As weed inspector for that part
of the Municipal District of Battle
River No. 423 north of the G.T.P.
I would ask all farmers to be care-
ful that all noxious weeds on their
land are pulled and taken care of
that we may keep the country as
free as possible from same and sav-
e any further trouble.
J. H. Elliott.

DONT FORGET CLUB

room for your use at the Church
Basement. Reading; Writing
Material and Games.

VERYBODY WELCOME

SAVE THE CALVES

Mightiest swing ever aimed at premature
calfing, and cattle abortion, guaranteed
to stop calf losses or money back, no time
lost, 1 or 100 cattle treated in 5 minutes,
treatment will appeal to a cattle owner
at once. Send for printed matter on
cattle abortion.

McQUEEN'S PRODUCTS
Plant & Head Office, EDMONTON
Post Office Box 321, Edmonton, Alberta

Now is the time to INSURE

And make safe before the storm
comes your way. I represent one of the
strongest Companies in the world. We
have our adjuster at Calgary and other
parts of the province so there is no un-
necessary delay when you are up
AGAINST

It; as soon as the adjustment
reaches our Calgary office and the adjust-
ment papers are signed. Those who are
insured with us against

HAIL

Will receive cheques in payment.

F. W. WATKINSON
GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT
Fire, Live Stock and Automobile
Insurance Policies Issued

Take your cream and eggs to
F. W. Watkinson at Swifts Cream
Station, Irma, and sell for spot
cash.

The Pioneer Implement and Real Estate Agent

MR. FARMER did you ever own or see an implement
or tractor that did not need repairs or expert service?
Look at the list of reliable companies I represent. We
keep repairs and give service. **MASSEY-HARRIS**
Farm Machinery. **ADVANCE-RUMELY, EMER-
SON-BRANTINGHAM AND HAPPY FARMER**
TRACTORS. STOVER good stationery engines.
GRAY & CAMPBELL Buggies.

Look over our stock of Wagons, Plows, Discs,
Engines and Buggies.

C. P. R., HUDSON BAY and other raw and im-
proved lands. **VILLAGE LOTS** \$50.00 up;
ACREAGE \$40.00 up.

E. T. McDowell IRMA, ALTA.

The Farmers Mutual Lumber Co.

LOOK over the many buildings, houses and barns
which were erected during the past season with
building material supplied by The Farmers
Mutual Lumber Co.

YOU will find among the owners of these buildings
men of good sound judgement, who are proud
of their buildings, and men who believe in us-
ing the very best material to be had in the con-
struction of farm buildings.

WE have a complete stock of the very best of all kinds
building material, try us with your next order
and become one of our many satisfied customers

Farmers Mutual Lbr. Co.

P. J. HARDY,
Manager

IRMA,
Alberta

Ransom Land Company

We have a **GOOD BUY** this week for the party
wishing to buy a comfortable well arranged farm home
at a very moderate cost where everything is ready for
occupancy. 6 miles from town.

It consists of 160 ACRES of fine black loam; 100
acres tillable; balance fine hay land. 40 acres broken and
oats; with open land adjoining for pasture.

Equipped with comfortable house 14 x 24 with
14 x 16 L., six rooms. Good new barn 32 x 50 with
loft for 60 tons hay. Granaries, chicken house, shop
and corals, with shed room for 78 head cattle. All in a
district that has had no failure in ten years.

Splendid terms on this investment with a price of
only \$4500.00, including crop. A full line of implements
and good stock may be purchased. This is a bargain
and won't keep long.

RANSOM LAND COMPANY

IRMA **CALGARY** **NANTON**

A Good Farm

—IS WORTH GOOD BUILDINGS—

Any farm is good that provides a living for the family.
Comfortable buildings help to make a poor farm good and a
good farm better.

Even the land that has been ruined and "turned to the Lord" may
be brought back to life by the aid of live stock; but first you must have
buildings and fences to make the live stock comfortable.

Each farm is shy a building or two, and most farms need more fencing.
Fences for range, health and pasture; barns and stables for storage
and winter feeding.

If animals require all their feed to keep them alive and warm, then
the grain is being burned for fuel, while the animals are marking time.
Time may not be much of an object to the animal but it is to the owner.

BUY THAT CAN'T SAG GATE AND YOUR FENCE POSTS NOW

Alberta Lumber Company, Ltd.

FRED S. JOHNSTON,
Manager.

IRMA, ALTA.

NOTICE

Be sure to see us before you sell your hay. We are prepared to buy any quantity of hay at market price. We will pay \$8.00 per ton for loose upland and \$7.00 for slough hay delivered at Irma until further notice, and are prepared to contract for good upland hay baled F.O.B. car at shipping point at \$14 per ton.

WYATT & PETERSON
IRMA, ALTA.

Salt Prices

Salt has been very scarce. Our present car has been ordered for over nine months. Prices have advanced but we will quote the following net prices till Sept. 1st, provided stock holds out.

Coarse in bbls,	\$5.15
Fine in bbls,	\$5.00
Coarse in sacks	\$1.00
Fine dairy in sacks	\$1.10
Rock in 200 lb sacks	\$3.75

IRMA CO-OP CO.

Canada Food Control License
No. 8-16524

Fruit Jars

Our Fruit Jars have arrived. Get your supply early as later shipment will be higher.

Pints	\$1.35 doz
Qts	1.50 doz
1-2 Gals	2.00 dz

Irma Co-Op
Co., Ltd.

IRMA MARKET

(Subject to change without notice)

Wheat—	
No. 1 Northern	200
No. 2	197
No. 3	194
No.	187
Oats—	
No. 2 CW	81
No. 1 feed, extra	78
Feed	75
Barley—	
No. 8	110
No. 4	105
Rye—	
No. 1	160
No. 2	155
Flax—	
No. 1 NW	400
No. 2 CW	395
No. 3 CW	385
Potatoes, 4 lbs.	25
Butter, per lb.	35
Eggs, per doz	35
Flour	5.75
Sugar	2.35
Beef cows, per lb.	5.8
Steers, per lb.	84
Mutton, per lb.	8.10
Hogs, per lb tops	164
Hay, per ton	7.00
Coal, per ton	5.00 to 8.50

At Edmonds Hotel.

R L Shotts, Adolph Kroening Vanguard; J D Austin, Oakland, Cal.; A E Searman Calgary; L B Tom, Wainwright; J Kates, W A Ferguson, Viking; R Welsh J Givillin, Barrows; Geo Knapp Winnipeg D J Coughlin Winnipeg; M W Whitely, Calgary; P V Price Edmonton; F R F McKittrick Edmonton; J W Rohrer Stettler; J W Rohrer Coronation; Jas Sargent, W Sargent, Joe Panner Manville; J M McLaren, G Roman, Calgary.

J. G. Clark has been to the Capital on business.

A Board of Trade meeting has been called for Friday night.

Neil McMillan has been visiting his brother Angus.

KEEP FREIGHT MOVING

In order to facilitate train movements and release passenger train crews for other work, the railways of the United States are making drastic reductions compared to which those in Canada early this year appear mild. Thus, for instance, the Pennsylvania Railroad merely on its lines east of Pittsburgh has eliminated no less than 125 trains, or more than double the number taken off the whole of the Canadian railways. This will cut down the passenger movement by an amount equivalent to 2,265,000 train miles per annum or over 6,600 train miles every work day. A number of parlor cars, restaurant cars and observation cars are being discontinued. The Boston and Maine has taken off no less than 255 trains, or more than five times the number taken off in Canada, saving approximately 41,000 train miles per week. Strenuous efforts are also being made to increase the carload and to impress on merchants the importance of rapid unloading so that the freight equipment shall be kept busy to its utmost capacity, and terminals should be kept clear.

ROYAL VISIT TO BARROW

King Spotted Victoria Cross and Commanded Football as Sport

During the course of a recent visit to Farnham Abbey the King and the Queen chatted gaily with several war workers, but longest with Mr. S. Wason, a shipyard laborer, whose Victoria Cross attracted the King's attention. Wason, when a private in the Staffordshire Regiment, won his V.C. in 1919 by saving the life of a trooper in a flooded river in front of 3,000 Zulus.

To Mr. W. Dickinson, chairman of the Barrow Football Club, the King also spoke. "I like the game," said Mr. Dickinson, "because it develops manliness." "Undoubtedly," replied the King. "I have the very highest opinion of the footballer soldier."

Their Majesties drove to the great Vickers' shipyards at Barrow, where 35,000 people are employed. The Queen was greeted in the shell department by the women workers with the singing of "God Save the Queen." She was also presented with a bouquet of red roses, the emblem of Lancashire. At one point there were 10,000 children on a stand, and the Queen remarked that Barrow was a wonderful place for children.

ONTARIO MILITIA ACT

Several Classes of Canadians Exempted from General Liability

The persons exempted from liability to service under the Militia Act of Canada include Privy Counsellors, Cabinet Ministers of the Provinces, Deputy Ministers (Federal and Provincial), judges of all courts of justice, clergymen, telegraph operators in actual employment as such, revenue officers and collectors, wardens and officers of all public prisons and lunatic asylums, members of the naval militia, members of the police force and fire brigade permanently employed in incorporated cities, towns, and villages; professors in colleges, teachers in religious orders, persons disabled by bodily or mental infirmity, the only son of a widow (being her only support), pilots and apprentice pilots during the season of navigation; also persons who, from the doctrines of their religion, are averse to bearing arms or rendering personal military service.

August Sale is Still On Only Eight Days More

Boots! Boots!

Ladies, Gents, Boys, Girls and Childrens Boots and Shoes in all leathers and all styles, about 700 pairs to choose from

August Sale 20 percent off Regular Prices

Canvas Boots and Shoes

Ladies White Canvas Pumps, Ladies white canvas Bals, and Men's white canvas Oxfords and Bals, leather soles or rubber soles

August Sale 20 percent off Regular Prices

Tennis or Running Shoes

For Children, Boys, Girls, Women and Men, a large stock, buy now.

August Sale 20 percent off Regular Prices

Ladies Shirt Waists

in white and colored voile. Regular \$1.20, 2.25, and 2.50.

Sale price, 95c \$1.80, \$2.00

Ladies White Middies

Regular 1.60 **Sale price \$1.10**

Girls Sateen Bloomers

All sizes, regular 75c **Sale price 60c**

Ladies Corset Covers

Latest styles **Sale price 40c and 60c**

Brassiers, good quality

Regular 65c **Sale price 50c**

Boudoir Caps

Regular 75c **sale price 60c**

Child's Wash Rompers

Neat styles **sale price 90c**

Ladies summer Vests and Drawers

To clear at **20 p.c. off marked price**

Bungalow Aprons

A quantity of Ladies Tea and Bungalow aprons, a rare bargain **sale price 60c and \$1.40**

Lightweight Underwear

Men's Balbriggan underwear, shirts and drawers, regular 75c per garment.

Men's Balbriggan underwear, short sleeves and ankle length, long sleeves and ankle length. Regular \$1.85 per suit Sizes 34 to 42

August Sale 20 Percent off Regular Prices

Men's Merino Underwear

Men's French Merino Shirts and Drawers, sizes 32 to 42, regular 95c per garment

August Sale 20 Percent off Regular Prices

Porous Knit

Penman's Porous Knit combinations in either short sleeves and knee length or short sleeves and ankle length, sizes 34 to 42. Regular \$1.60 and 1.75 suit.

August Sale 20 Percent off Regular Prices

Shaw-Wood Knit

Men's white Lisle Ribbed Combinations, medium weight, sizes 34 to 42, regular 2.25.

August Sale 20 percent off Regular Prices

Boys Underwear

Boys Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, sizes 24 to 32, regular 50c to 1.00

August Sale 20 Percent off Regular Prices

Slickers

A rare bargain, now is your chance to buy a slicker at a small price. We have a large stock of these and do not want to carry them over till next season. Buy now either for saddle or ordinary use in black or yellow.

Sale prices \$3.00 to \$5.00

Curtain Muslin

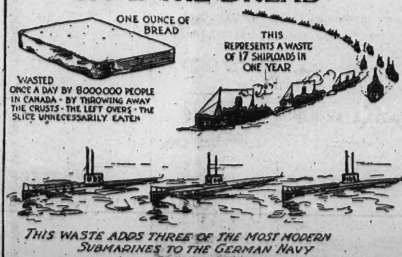
Fancy fringed curtain muslin in white and ecru neat designs **Sale Price 22c and 28c per yd**

Irma Co-Operative Company, Limited

Irma - - - Alberta

[Canada Food Control License No. 8-16524]

SAVE THE BREAD:-



The biggest little thing in The Times---a Want-Ad. Try One.

Get Your Mower Now

BUT SEE THAT IT IS AN ACME GIANT

The mower that does the work to the entire satisfaction of its owner. It is the name coupled with the work it can do that makes a mower popular.

Our Acme Giant Mower is fast becoming more popular every year. One satisfied customer says, "That Acme Mower is the finest I ever hitched a horse to." That is what you will say after you have used one.

UGG Acme Lark Sulky Rake a self dumping rake and a great buncher. We have the above mower and rake in the warehouse at elevator and will be pleased to show them to you any time.

If you are in the market for a wagon, we have them and our prices are right.

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